Docket No.: 1155-0304PUS1

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A lithographic printing original plate having a 1. (Currently Amended) photosensitive layer formed on a support,

wherein the photosensitive layer comprises the heat cured product of a photosensitive resin composition,

wherein the photosensitive layer has a phase-separation structure in a sea-island form,

wherein the photosensitive resin composition comprises a hydrophilic resin having crosslinking groups that can react with a cross-linking agent, a hydrophilic resin having no functional groups that can react with a cross-linking agent and which can dissolve out in water, a melamine resin, organic fine particles and a photothermal conversion material,

wherein the hydrophilic resin having cross-linking groups that can react with a crosslinking agent is obtained by polymerizing a monomer containing a cross-linking monomer having a hydroxyl group,

wherein an island portion in the sea-island form comprises the hydrophilic resin having no functional group and has a mean diameter value of from 0.5 μm to 10 μm, and

wherein the hydrophilic resin having no functional groups that can react with a crosslinking agent is obtained by polymerizing at least one monomer containing a N-alkyl or Nalkylene substituted (meth)acrylamide compound selected from the group consisting of monomers represented by formulae (1) and (2),

Docket No.: 1155-0304PUS1

formula 1

$$CH_2 = C - CON R_3$$

$$(1)$$

wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and R_2 and R_3 each individually represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl or alkoxy group,

formula 2

$$CH_2 = C - CON A$$

wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and A represents $(CH_2)_n$, and wherein n represents an integer of 4 to 6 or $(CH_2)_2O(CH_2)_2$.

2. (Currently Amended) A lithographic printing original plate according to claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer has a phase separation structure in a sea island form, there are at least five island portions having a diameter of 0.5 μ m or more to 10 μ m or less in an area of 2,500 μ m² on any surface of the photosensitive layer, wherein the diameter means a short axis when the island portion has an elliptic shape with a long axis and a short axis, and at least a part

of the island portions produces recessed parts on the surface of the lithographic printing original plate after printing when the plate is subjected to printing using a fountain solution.

- 3. (Original) A lithographic printing original plate according to claim 2, wherein the mean value of the short axes of the island portions is $0.5 \mu m$ or more to $10 \mu m$ or less.
 - 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Previously Presented) A lithographic printing original plate according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic resin having no functional groups that can react with a cross-linking agent is obtained by further reacting one or more kinds of compounds selected from compounds having following general formula (3) or salts thereof:

[formula 3]

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group; n represents an integer of 1 to 8.

- 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Cancelled)

- Docket No.: 1155-0304PUS1
- 8. (Original) A lithographic printing plate that is obtained by irradiation with light or thermal energy to the lithographic printing original plate according to claim 1.
 - 9. (Previously Presented) A photosensitive resin composition comprising:

a hydrophilic resin for cross-linking, having cross-linking groups that can react with a cross-linking agent, obtained by polymerizing a monomer containing a cross-linking monomer having a hydroxyl group,

a hydrophilic resin for non-cross-linking, having no functional groups that can react with a cross-linking agent, obtained by polymerizing at least one monomer containing a N-alkyl or N-alkylene substituted (meth)acrylamide compound selected from the group consisting of monomers represented by formulae (1) and (2),

formula 1

$$CH_2 = C - CON \begin{pmatrix} R_2 \\ R_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and R_2 and R_3 each individually represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl or alkoxy group,

Docket No.: 1155-0304PUS1

formula 2

$$CH_2 = C - CON A$$

wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, A represents $(CH_2)_n$, and n represents an integer of 4 to 6 or $(CH_2)_2O(CH_2)_2$.

a melamine resin,
organic fine particles, and
a photothermal conversion material.

10. (Cancelled)